

ARMY DRIVEN FROM UP-STATE TRENCHES

Lines of Plattsburg Camp
Force Reds to Fall Back
to Canadian Line.

STRUGGLE IS 'DESPERATE'

PLATTSBURG, Aug. 30.—The Blue army of the citizens' military camp won a decisive victory over the Reds to-day after a desperate struggle in which the Reds were driven from their entrenched position and compelled to fall back to the Canadian line. The fighting took place on the military reservation at Plattsburg and continued from 8 to 11 o'clock this morning.

The Blue forces broke camp at 7:30 o'clock, and under command of Capt. Dorey left Coopersville to begin the attack on the enemy, the following official orders having been issued for the day's maneuvers:

"The Red force, defeated yesterday, has withdrawn to Rouse's Point. A Red force from Burke is approaching Champlain. The Second Infantry, N. G. N. Y., sent to Champlain at 2 A. M. to-day, reports that it occupies a strong position to the west of Champlain, covering the bridge over the Big Chazy River and lines of communication to the south. Contact with the Red force not gained.

"This command will move to the north and take up a position to prevent a junction of the two Red forces.

Start is made at 7:30. The advance guard will march at 7:30 A. M. the point clearing the bridge over the Chazy River at that hour via Coopersville; north on the road along the left bank of the Big Chazy River to Rouse's Point. The main body will follow the advance guard at 800 yards.

"The Signal Corps will remain at Coopersville and maintain communication by radio with the base at Plattsburg, maintaining communication with the advance guard by telephone. Field trains neutralized will follow the main body at one-half mile. Field Hospital No. 6 will remain at Coopersville until further orders.

"Order of march: Advance guard—Major Rivers, Second Squadron, Second Cavalry, Battery D, Third Field Artillery. Main body—Third Infantry, less one company; Company D, First Battalion Engineers. Right flank guard—Capt. Dorey, Provisional Regiment, B. M. C. L., armored motor car train. Signal Corps—Capt. Seane.

Mitchell Leads Men Into Swamp. The provisional regiment constituted the right wing of the Blue Army and was ordered to proceed to the attack on the line of the Belknap and Hudson Railroad, while the cavalry and artillery proceeded through the center of the village of Rouse's Point, the Third Infantry being ordered to the extreme west of the line. Second Lieut. J. P. Mitchell, Mayor of New York, was in command of the extreme right of the provisional regiment, and in making the attack on the enemy's line he was compelled to march through a swamp on the edge of the lake, which they did under double time and enveloped the enemy's right.

The Reds held a strongly entrenched position in an open field, from which they were finally forced by superiority of fire and a bayonet charge up the hill leading to their intrenchments. During the fighting many of the provisional regiment were tagged as theoretically killed. Among the dead were Dr. Field Malone, whose right hip was fractured by the enemy's fire. Several were tagged as "dead" and they were obliged to remain in the field until members of the hospital corps made a record of their identification tags.

At the close of the day's fighting the Red army went into camp on the extreme north end of the reservation, their tent pins being driven into the soil within a few inches of Canadian territory.

There was added to the camp equipment to-day a new field hospital of the type now being used by the English and French armies. The equipment consisted of six large tents, four operating tents and operating tables.

The number of men suffering from more than 500 cases of disease, there being less than fifty to report to the hospital for treatment to-day. During the battle a member of the Second Cavalry was severely injured while in the swamp, his horse falling upon him. He was removed to the post hospital in Plattsburg.

NAVAL RESERVE DRILL SOON.

Recruits Will Get Their First Training Next Sunday.

The newly organized United States Volunteer Naval Reserve held its first regular meeting at 63 West Broadway last night. A number of recruits took the oath of allegiance and will receive their first drill on Sunday afternoon at Ninety-second street and Riverside Drive. The object of the organization is to educate civilians in naval duties and discipline, and particularly in wig-wag signaling, so that in an emergency there would be crews to man the 60,000 to 70,000 private motor yachts in American waters which the Government might call upon in case of war.

Charles M. Stenert, who presided, said that the organization would be officially recognized by the Navy Department as soon as it was sufficiently able to pass an inspection by naval officers.

SAYS SHE WAS ABDUCTED.

Drugged Girl Tells Story of Having Been Made Prisoner.

After two days absence Annie Naumbach, 17, living at 522 North Broadway, Irvington, N. J., was found last night wandering aimlessly in front of the Borough Hall at St. George, Staten Island, apparently slightly under the influence of some drug. She was clad in cheap, coarse clothes unlike those she wore when she disappeared on Saturday afternoon. The girl was taken to the South Infirmary at New Brighton, Staten Island.

According to the girl's story she lost consciousness while waiting for a car in Newark on Saturday afternoon after leaving the shoe factory where she works as a clerk. When she regained consciousness, she says, she found herself in a poorly furnished room occupied by a man and woman who tried to force her to drink liquor. She refused and was deprived of food. Yesterday about noon the man blindfolded her and forced her into a taxicab. After driving about for some time she was left in front of a ferry house. Thinking it the Cortlandt street ferry, she went aboard a boat, but on landing found herself in St. George.

U. S. TELLS CARRANZA HE STANDS IN HIS OWN WAY

First Chief Will Lose All Chances of Being President of Mexico if He Blocks the Peace Plan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Strong

pressure is being brought to bear on Carranza to induce him to enter into a peace convention with the other Mexican leaders as proposed by the Pan-American conference held in the United States. There is good reason to believe that this Government is endeavoring through means close to Carranza to persuade the First Chief that if he fails to enter the convention he will fail of his ambition to attain the Presidency of Mexico.

The argument has been presented to Carranza that by failing in with the programme of the Pan-American conference he would stand at least a chance of attaining the end that he is trying to gain by force of arms. That a peace convention will be held in Mexico under the auspices of the seven American republics that compose the conference is assured.

If Carranza absents himself from the assembly officials here say that the result will be his total elimination as a factor in the affairs of his native country.

Carranza is understood to be suspicious of any convention plan owing to his unfortunate experiences at Aguascalientes more than a year ago. A peace convention was held in that Mexican town and the First Chief was invited to take part. According to Carranza supporters, Villa and other leaders "packed" the convention against Carranza.

Carranza continued the Constitutionalist movement on his own hook, taking up his headquarters at Vera Cruz, from which city he has successfully waged a military campaign against the combined forces of Villa and Zapata.

Unofficial advice received here to-night are to the effect that the report from Nogales, Arizona, to the effect that Gen. Villa had been assassinated is untrue. It is understood that Gen. Maytorena advised the Villa agent in this city that the military commander of the United States Government is alive and active in the field.

Confirmation was received here to-day of despatches from Vera Cruz telling of the killing of E. F. Welles, an American citizen, employed as auditor of the Tobacco Plantation Company. No details were given beyond the statement that Welles was killed by bandits, who blew up a train and shot the passengers, of whom Welles was one.

BROKEN AUTO RULES BLAMED FOR DEATHS

Safety First Society Urges Observance of Orders to Protect Children.

The Safety First Society on hearing that several children were killed in the streets here soon after the issuance of traffic rules which it headed would have prevented the accidents issued another appeal yesterday, signed by President Charles L. Bernheimer, strongly urging that attention be paid to the rules made to put an end to such deaths.

President Bernheimer asks individuals, firms and corporations operating automobiles or motor trucks to instruct their chauffeurs to shut off the power of or lock their vehicles before leaving them at the curb. The best way of all, he says, is to shut off the power absolutely, set the emergency brakes and turn the front wheels toward the curb.

"In a period of three days during the last week," he says, "the lives of several children were sacrificed by accidents which might easily have been prevented had these simple rules been observed." The appeal for cooperation is made pending the passage of new ordinances covering street traffic.

Mr. Bernheimer also calls upon the Police Department to enforce the traffic regulation requiring that no horse be left standing in a street without being securely hitched.

AUTO HITS N. Y. MERCHANT.

Estley Rothschild Badly Hurt on Boston Post Road.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Estley Rothschild, associated with the L. H. Rothschild Company, merchant tailors of 1536 Broadway, and living at 3920 Broadway, New York, is in the New Rochelle Hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull as a result of being run into by an automobile on the Boston Post road here late last night.

Mr. Rothschild had come from Rye Beach, where he had passed the afternoon with Joseph C. Ruhl and Henry Blackstone of New Rochelle and Robert V. Steiner of 15 West Eighty-fourth street, New York. They were crossing the Boston Post road when the automobile struck Mr. Rothschild. The machine was being driven by Clayton Haviland of White Plains, a bookkeeper in the White Plains National Bank. He took Mr. Rothschild to the hospital, where an operation was performed by Dr. George A. Peck.

It was said to-night that Mr. Rothschild had a slight chance of recovery. Haviland was arrested and paroled in the custody of Coroner Livingston.

JERSEY JITNEYS ENJOINED.

New York Central Objects to Their Using Its Property.

An injunction was obtained from Vice-Chancellor Griffin in Jersey City yesterday by the New York Central Railroad to restrain jitney buses from stopping on property claimed to be owned by the company at its Weehawken and Fourteenth street terminals, the latter in Hoboken.

Jitneys have been operating from the Weehawken terminal for some time. John Leber, who ran the first jitney line, declared last night that no action was taken against him until Mayor Oscar F. A. Auf der Heide went into the business, declaring that he would see that the Public Service Railway Company gave West New York better trolley service or he would put it out of business with his jitneys.

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UNCLE SAM TO GET WORK FOR JOBLESS

Wilson's Plan for a Federal Employment Agency to Be Tried Soon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—President

Wilson's plan for a Federal employment agency to take care of the "army of unemployed" is to have a tryout soon in a national way.

Commissioner-General Caminetti, head of the Immigration Bureau, has just returned from the Panama-Pacific Exposition, where he conferred with representatives of the labor departments of the States and municipalities on the question of the taking care of the unemployed.

Mr. Caminetti announced that there would soon be inaugurated a plan of cooperation between the Federal, State and municipal authorities for the object of bringing to the attention of the employer seeking labor and the man seeking work.

He said that as soon as Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor returns to Washington he would lay before him a plan for cooperation.

Cooperation between the newspapers and the Federal employment bureau is the keystone of the plan which the immigration chief expects to take care of the unemployed. At the recent conference he said that State and municipal authorities conceded that the Federal Government was in a better position to take care of the unemployed than the States or municipalities.

Mr. Caminetti's plan involves among other things the mailing of proofs from newspapers giving the want advertisements to the nearest Federal employment bureau, where a force of trained clerks will put the information without delay into the hands of those seeking work.

There is a rumor in Washington that the Federal plan of finding employment for the unemployed has met with some discouragement and that persons who have obtained employment through its activity have remained employed only a brief time.

This has happened at the Maryland Steel plant, near Baltimore, where men for whom employment was found complained after they went to work that the wage was too low and returned to the army of unemployed.

SHIP CENSUS BEGINS FOR LA FOLLETTE LAW

Seamen's Bill Effective on Nov. 4 Next, So Malone's Office Becomes Busy.

Collector Malone and his assistants are busy obtaining information demanded by the Department of Commerce for the preliminary steps toward putting the La Follette seamen's bill into operation.

The law requires that each vessel of tons gross or more, except those navigating rivers and the small inland lakes exclusively, or fishing or whaling vessels and yachts, shall carry a deck crew, which comprises at least 10 per cent of able seamen, aside from licensed officers and apprentices. A list of all vessels included in this regulation with the number of their deck crews is being made so that the crews may be examined for eyesight, hearing and physical condition of able seamen as provided by the law.

Since every vessel, foreign or American, which comes to New York must comply with these provisions the work of collecting figures is expected to last for some time. Although it is now being done by the Bureau of the Treasury and Commerce departments the burden of administering the new law will probably go to the steamboat inspection service of the Department of Commerce.

As soon as the Department of Commerce is notified of the number of able seamen shipping at port it will send here a stock of blanks for record of the examinations. The regulations go into effect on November 4 for American ships and March 4, 1916, for foreign vessels.



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REMINGTON STRIKE MAY START TO-DAY

Union to Reach Decision—
Bayonet Makers Are Likely
to Go Out.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 30.—Whether

or not another strike will be called at the plants of the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company will be decided to-morrow by the executive board of the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass and Metal Workers Union of North America.

The bayonet makers in the Remington plants are threatening to strike, but they have been restrained to await the decision of the national body. According to John J. Flynn, international vice-president of the union, the wage adjustments asked by the men were agreed to by the owners of the plant but are being held up because Major Walter G. Penfield, works manager of the plant, has not put the new schedules in force.

More than 250 strike breakers picked up on the streets of Bridgeport are being used by the New Haven road officials to replace the 150 striking freight handlers. Luxuriously equipped dining cars are at the service of the company's new employees and they sleep in stream heated cars with well appointed berths.

Word from other cities is being awaited by the strikers to determine when a general strike of freight handlers will be feasible.

Representatives of the American Federation of Labor who are gathered in this city may ask Federal investigation of conditions here, as it was reported to-day that girls scarcely 14 years old are working as polishers and buffers. The polishers' and buffers' union refused to admit them to membership this evening, and as a further step it is expected the Federal authorities will be notified.

Work at the polishing trade shortens life because the tendency to tuberculosis and other diseases is increased.

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The strike at the Lake Torpedo Boat Company continues. A Government investigation is being made, however, and the officials of the machinists' union, which prompted the strike, are inclined

SIGNS THAT HAYTI WILL AGREE TO U. S. CONTROL

Gens. Theodor and Blot, Who Were Expected to Revolt, Act Peaceably.

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The Navy Department was further advised that natives at Cap-Haitien had turned out in force to greet the American troops, nearly 1,300 have been given up by unorganized forces at St. Marc.

The State Department expects to receive advice from the Port au Prince day or so that the proposed convention has been adopted in accordance with the wishes of this Government and President Arce. Although it is now being done by the Bureau of the Treasury and Commerce departments the burden of administering the new law will probably go to the steamboat inspection service of the Department of Commerce.

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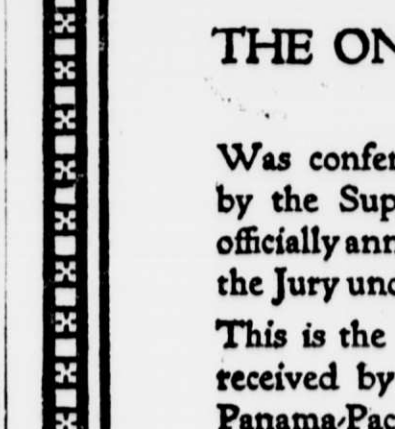
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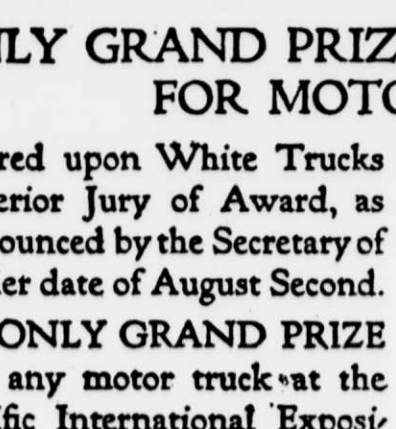
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